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SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916

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PRESIDENT'S POSITION SUSTAINED, 68 TO 14

Dramatic Scenes Not Equaled In Senate Since Declaration of War On Spain Witnessed Precedent—Roll Call Began at 11:40 and Ten Minutes and 40 Seconds Later It Was All Over—Some Lively Tilts Took Place But Debate Is Shut Off

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson's position in the international situation was upheld today by the senate when that body voted to table the Gore resolution, which called for a warning to Americans not to travel on armed ships, and to which Wilson was opposed.

Gore himself voted to table the resolution so that he might have an opportunity to ask for reconsideration thereof.

The vote was 68 to 14 in favor of tabling.

Amid dramatic scenes, unparalleled since the declaration of war upon Spain, the senate's action was taken.

It was just 10 minutes and 40 seconds from the opening of the fight until Vice President Marshall announced the vote.

Chairman Stone of the foreign committee, who yesterday confessed himself not in agreement with all of President Wilson's views voted "aye" on the resolution after Senator Borah, objecting to Stone's attempt to explain Senator Saulsbury's absence, had said:

"I object to any remarks. If the senate is to be gagged, the whole senate must be gagged."

Senator McCumber opened the fight unexpectedly by offering a substitute for the Gore resolution, declaring, that in view of the question as to the validity of the submarine situation it was the duty of every American to abstain from the right to travel on armed ships until President Wilson and other countries had agreed on submarine matters.

This resolution was tabled.

Thereupon, Senator James called up the Gore resolution and demanded the ayes and nays on tabling it.

Gore countered with an amendment to his resolution and asked permission to discuss it. It stated that death of an American through a submarine attack should be deemed a cause of war.

This eleventh hour move came as an unexpected surprise as it meant practically a new resolution amounting to an ultimatum to the central powers, and subsequent developments showed it caused a change of several votes. Senator Vanderman favored the original resolution, but voted to kill the amendment.

Senator James again demanded a vote. Senator Callinger demanded another reading of the original Gore resolution with the amendment. This was done.

Senator Clark interposed with a point of order that the amended resolution could not be considered today.

At this point, Senator Ashurst cried out:

"I call for a roll call."

This began at 11:40.

By the single record roll call, the senate swept aside not only the Gore resolution, but also the amendments and substitutes, and clinched the whole question in favor of the administration.

Following similar action, which the house is expected to take quickly, the way will be cleared for the state department to resume its negotiations in the Lusitania case.

Abe Martin



SHE TRAVELED FAST REACHED END SOON

Cast Aside by Business Man
Beautiful Woman Commits
Suicide

Portland, Ore., March 3.—Awaiting instructions from an aunt, Mrs. C. E. Pitts, of Oakland, Cal., the body of Mrs. Nadine Nichols Velguth lies at the public morgue today with a bullet from her own revolver in her heart.

Heartbroken because a prominent business man had trifled with her affections and then cast her aside, Mrs. Velguth killed herself on the seventh floor of a downtown office building yesterday.

Ten years ago when Mrs. Velguth, then known as Mrs. Nadine Nichols, came to Portland from San Francisco, she was known as the "California beauty." She had been married and divorced in California, it was said. She fell in with Portland's night life and led a gay, butterfly existence. Her striking beauty and manner of dress attracted attention everywhere.

Young Bernardo Velguth, a gas company collector, was smitten. Together they frequented cafes and grills, had joy rides when an automobile was a luxury, and spent considerable money. One day, in 1906, Velguth was arrested for being short in his accounts approximately \$15,000.

Just before he came to trial, Velguth fled to Oregon City in an automobile with "the California beauty" and married her. Then he pleaded guilty and served one year in the penitentiary.

Three years ago the Velguths were divorced. Since then evidence shows that Mrs. Velguth has been attempting to quit the "butterfly" life. She believed the businessman with whom she was infatuated would marry her.

Yesterday she gave up, went to the office building and killed herself in the seventh floor corridor.

On the fly leaf of a little address book in the room of "the California beauty," was the following inscription:

"Iniquity for breakfast,
Wickedness for lunch,
Crime for dinner and
Horror of all kinds to sleep on."

AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST CONGRESS

Replies From Governors Indicate
People Want Congress
to Keep Hands Off

Washington, March 3.—If the replies of seven democratic and two republican governors to a United Press query today are indicative of public sentiment the American people do not believe congress should take a hand in the international situation.

Every reply to the following query sent out by the United Press was in favor of President Wilson:

"We are requesting all governors to give their interpretation of public sentiment in their states as to the course congress should take on the issue of the American people do not believe congress should take a hand in the international situation."

A number obviously thought it unwise to make any comment, but a sample of the replies received was the following from Governor Withycombe of Oregon:

"At this time of international crisis, I believe congress should uphold the hands of President Wilson, who essentially must administer matters pertaining to foreign relations."

Governor Alexander, of Idaho, answered:

"The issue should be forced and congress should show the world that America stands united with President Wilson in sustaining laws built up through centuries, but threatened with destruction in the European chaos and war passion."

From Governor Stewart, of Montana, came the following:

"Montanans generally are in sympathy with President Wilson and sympathize with his efforts to prevent involving America in war. Trusting to his wisdom, they are not disposed to 'rock the boat.'"

Market Responds to Action of Senate

(Copyrighted 1916, by the New York Evening Post.)

New York, Mar. 3.—Apparently the early strength of the stock market today was in response to the senate action on the Gore resolution. Later news of parliamentary maneuvers designed to rob the vote of its significance, however, checked the impulse toward a stronger market and left the mind of the financial community uncertain and perhaps disgusted.

That opening quotations were slightly higher than yesterday's close was attributed to an over-extended short interest. After a brief period of activity and firmness, dullness set in and continued most of the time except for short-lived spurts in a few specialties.

CAR SHORTAGE DUE TO NO COMPETITION ON S. P.—MILLER

Public Service Commissioner
Says S. P. Favors California Shippers

PROSPERITY DELAYED BY SCARCITY OF EMPTRIES

Willamette Valley Mills Cannot Reopen—Laborers Feel Handicap

"The present car shortage in Oregon not only works a hardship on the shipper, but on the laborer, merchant, and upon the general prosperity of the state," said Public Service Commissioner Frank J. Miller, in an interview today, "and the effects of the shortage are felt most severely in the Willamette valley districts outside of Portland."

Mr. Miller went on to say that on the lines of the O. W. & N. the shortage has been relieved by this company securing empty cars from its connecting carriers in Washington and the northern part of Oregon is fairly taken care of. But in the lower part of the Willamette valley and in Southern Oregon the shortage of cars on the Southern Pacific lines where this company has no competition has become not only a problem but a serious handicap. Since the California shippers are being supplied with empty cars to handle their business Mr. Miller considers that the Southern Pacific is treating its patrons unfairly where there is no competing line.

The present actual car shortage in Oregon today is 2,000 and Mr. Miller estimates that if there was any possibility of cars being secured that this shortage would be doubled. However, the shippers have become accustomed to the shortage and do not order cars when there is no possibility of securing them.

The Booth-Kelly company recently secured a large lumber order and rather than lose the business the company transferred the order to a Washington firm where cars could be secured. Thus Oregon lost the order and Oregon laborers were deprived of the benefit.

Local Mills Not Opened

Mr. Miller was recently informed by Manager Hamilton, of the mill at Black Rock, that the mill would be started tomorrow and would ship out five car loads of lumber daily if the cars could be secured but since it is impossible to secure the cars the mill remains closed down. The mill at Timber would be reopened at once according to Manager Barker and the shipper have secured but daily if the cars could be secured but since this cannot be promised the mill is idle. Mr. Miller states that if two mills would open up and use 12 cars daily that it is safe to say that the 100 idle mills in the valley could be reopened and would use a proportionate amount of cars if the empties could be secured and 100 mills would employ several hundred laborers as the logging camps would resume operations also.

Even the large mills now in operation are running short handed and short hours with a minimum output to keep the mill busy rather than running at a maximum capacity since the lumber companies cannot afford to pile the lumber in their yards as this necessitates extra handling and increases the cost of production.

Flour mills and other mills are daily refusing orders and complaints are being coming to the commission because the cars cannot be secured and the volume of complaints comes from the Willamette valley where there is little rail competition and no water competition to the Southern Pacific lines.

No Special Effort Made

The commission requested Superintendent D. W. Campbell of the Southern Pacific to use his utmost efforts in relieving the shortage and in reply was assured by Mr. Campbell that "In the general course of business we have closed and open equipment moving in to Oregon, which territory we supply in the same manner and upon the same general basis as the rest of our territory."

This is taken by Mr. Miller to mean that no special effort is being made to supply this territory with empty cars while special efforts are being made in other sections. The records also show that all the cars that come to Oregon are laden and when emptied are used for reshipping Oregon products but no strings of empties are coming to this state. The great amount of eastbound freight has drained this territory of empty cars and the small amount of west bound shipments limits the Oregon shippers to empty cars.

In reply to Mr. Campbell's letter Mr. Miller says in part as follows:

"When you were in Oregon the shippers had someone with authority to act to whom they could appeal, and one who was acquainted with the details of the situation. Now it is entirely different. There is no executive officer with power to act nearer than San Francisco, and because of this distance explanations are necessarily meager, de-

(Continued on Page Two.)

STORY OF GRAFTING LIKE OLD TWEED DAYS

Premier Skips and Many High
Officials Placed Under
Arrest

Regina, Sask., March 3.—With spectacular suddenness the Scott government has yielded to the united demands of the opposition, and the revolting liberals for a judicial inquiry into bribery charges that have rocked the province from end to end the past week.

The bolt was shot at the opening of last night's session of parliament before the excited galleries had settled down awaiting the usual sensations. It followed a day replete with surprises for both sides. The news of the arrest of R. S. Devline, one of the fugitive members, in the states, the handing over in police court of two members and an ex-member under \$5,000 bonds for accepting bribes, the report that roads graft had already disclosed that \$180,000 is missing and preparations of a liberal committee of 40 to circulate over the province a petition asking the lieutenant governor to demand a royal commission, were preludes to the real sensation of the day.

This morning it is said the government will ask for dissolution of parliament when the work of the session is concluded Saturday, or early next week, permitting the two royal commissions to finish their work and report to the lieutenant governor.

No word has been received as to the whereabouts of the missing premier.

It is also positively stated by the opposition that dissolution will be opposed pending these judicial investigations on the theory that they will reveal such conditions as to warrant dismissal of the government and wholesale prosecutions. The cabinet had been in session all morning and had practically decided to stand by their refusal for a commission.

The government announced this afternoon that all banks which cashed illegal checks in the road work graft, amounting to \$180,000 will be forced to reimburse the government.

The federal government has been requested to bring all necessary pressure on the Bank of Ottawa to require that institution to assist in capturing one of its branch managers, who is a fugitive from justice, and whose books, it is alleged are in good shape as far as the bank accounts are concerned.

The government has offered a reward of \$1,000 for his arrest. It is believed the bank will be responsible for all provincial funds paid out illegally by the missing manager.

OXNAM AND WITT PAY PENALTY FOR CRIME

One Hanged at Folsom, Other
at San Quentin—Witt
Asserts Innocence

Folsom, Cal., Mar. 3.—Glen Witt was hanged here at 10 o'clock for the murder of William Alexander at Los Angeles.

He was dead in 11 minutes and nine seconds after the trap was sprung.

"Gentlemen, I am innocent; I am being railroaded from life," he said as he stood on the death trap. Just as the last word was said the trap was sprung.

Witt slept well last night. He embraced the Catholic faith and repeated the prayers with Father Cahill. He showed no fear as he walked to the scaffold. He was pale but walked briskly and unsupported.

His mother visited him late yesterday afternoon. The scene was very affecting but neither broke down. The warden refused to allow anyone to repeat what was said, holding that the last meeting between mother and son was sacred to them.

A little while later a sister who has been living here, visited Witt and bid him farewell.

A second sister who arrived from El Paso, Texas, was so unstrung from seeing her brother that she refused to go to the prison. The mother and her daughters left for Texas this morning before the execution took place.

Oxnam Pays Penalty

San Quentin, Cal., Mar. 3.—After passing the night in receiving spiritual consolation from the Rev. Perrin of San Francisco, Charles E. T. Oxnam, aged 19, went to the gallows of San Quentin penitentiary shortly after 10 a. m. today. He gave his life for the murder of William Alexander, of Los Angeles, soon after his companion in the crime, Glen Witt, had swung from the Folsom penitentiary scaffold.

After praying with Rev. Arch Perrin, of San Francisco, and Rev. A. C. Sheppard, the prison chaplain, Oxnam fell into a peaceful sleep before dawn. Awakened by his jailor in the dark line of death cells, he lay at a nearby breakfast, and asked for pen and ink that he might write a letter to his wife-mother and the prison officials.

The first letter, scribbled in large wretched words declared he was at "peace with my God and ready to die." The

(Continued on Page Five.)

BATTLE STORM BURSTS AGAIN AROUND VERDUN

Great Artillery Duel Begins This Morning Accompanied By Fierce Infantry Charges—British Get Busy and Capture 800 Yards of Trenches—Field Marshal Von Mackensen Reported to Have Taken Command—Germans Claim to Have Captured Douaumont

London, March 3.—Death reigns again at Verdun. A veritable storm of artillery fire before the great French fort and fierce infantry attacks before Fort Douaumont mark the resumption of attacks after a 48 hours of quietude. During the lull, foe and defender gathered their wounded and ministered to them, picked up their dead and gave them decent burial.

An unconfirmed Stockholm report today said Field Marshal Von Mackensen, heretofore commanding the Germans in Serbia and Poland, has taken direct control of the western offensive and has joined the kaiser and crown prince.

Cote Du Poivre—the Pepper Heights—is under heavy fire as are positions westward across the Meuse.

On the northern end of the western front, the British, by a sudden thrust, re-captured 800 yards of trenches, causing critics to believe perhaps the English forces are endeavoring to draw some of the German fire by keeping the Teutons busy far from Verdun.

Berlin admitted that operations and movement of cannon had been hampered by the soggy condition of the Woivre plain and that the Germans had been unable to make progress in their drive from the east and southeast of Verdun.

"But we are going forward again," declared a delayed Berlin report.

How deadly has been the battle was gleaned in part today from a report of German correspondents who saw the struggle around Hill 344.

"As our troops advanced," said one, "the heavy fire of distant French flanking batteries laid a checkerboard pattern of bursting shells upon the ground. We stormed through to the top of the hill, defying death. The worst was yet to come. The French now directed against the hill a concentric fire, and cut off the Germans for two days, leaving them without food supplies. Those heroes, however, beat off violent counter attacks and held the hill until a whole strip of the front was ours." z

By Charles P. Stewart.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
London, March 3.—The village of Douaumont, four miles northeast of Verdun, around which a heavy battle has raged for days is now in German hands.

The Berlin official statement today claimed capture of the village along with 1,000 prisoners, while Paris officially admitted that the enemy and reached the town. Berlin said its men were now driving west and southwest from the village.

The Paris admission said the Teutons had pierced the Douaumont lines after suffering "cruel losses," but declared the struggle for possession of the village continues.

Repulse of attacks east of the village of Vaux was claimed by the French.

The Germans now are bombarding the region southeast of Verdun, while the French fire across the Woivre plain has prevented the Teutons from advancing.

Verdun itself has been under fire from German airmen. Malencourt and Hancourt, nine miles northwest of Verdun, were bombarded over night with a sudden violent strength.

Berlin admitted that the British had made gains around Ypres on the northern end of the western battle line, but did not indicate to what extent.

Close fighting has developed south of the La Bassée canal, while a French attack in the Bolante wood, in the Argonne region, was repulsed.

Germans Take Douaumont

Berlin, Mar. 3.—German forces after nearly two weeks struggle have captured the village of Douaumont, north of the mighty Verdun fort, at the same time taking 1,000 prisoners, said today's official statement.

They now are advancing westward and southwestward from the village. German aviators have bombarded Verdun.

Zeppelin Brought Down.
London, Mar. 3.—A Zeppelin, evidently hit by artillery fire, fell at Ezeze on February 21, damaging a house and injuring 18 children, according to Amsterdam report today. Another fell at Mainsault.

French Admit It.
Paris, March 3.—That the Germans reached the village of Douaumont in a fierce struggle was officially admitted today.

Patrol Boat Sunk

London, March 3.—Though refusing full confirmation, the admiralty today indicated that a British patrol boat had sunk the German submarine U-27, the vessel that sank the liner Arabic.

By William Philip Sumner

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, Mar. 3.—Renewal of the German attack against the Verdun forts convinced military experts here today that the kaiser's offensive is the "real thing."

It cost is ghastly. German dead lie strewn in the woods and on the hills, so that, from a distance, the fields seem covered with a strange gray-green growth.

Not alone because of such sacrifices as this vision gives, but also because of the German preparations and shelling, critics believe the drive against Verdun is not a feint. They are not unimpaired, though, of the possibility of a sudden thrust in the Champagne or nearer to Paris along the Aisne.

Witnesses of the struggle agree that the Verdun battle constitutes the heaviest fighting of the entire war. The Germans are shooting many times more shells than the French did in the September offensive in the Champagne and the flower of the German troops is participating.

Despite his losses, the kaiser must strike with his maximum strength. It is believed, or his prestige and morale will suffer. If he succeeds in capturing Verdun, the war will only be prolonged; if it fails, he must realize that he is definitely beaten.

Paris calmly and confidently awaits the outcome, believing that in the final turn of the battle wheel, success will rest with the tri-color.

THE WEATHER



Oregon: Tonight and Saturday rain west, rain or snow east portion; cooler interior; south-west portion tonight; south-westerly winds reaching gale force near the coast.